

Typology of lingua-geographical terms of European languages and cultures (on the sample of English, German, French and tatar)

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Abstract

© The authors. The problem is seen acute, as there exists insufficient data on the typology of the French and Tatar languages. The article is aimed at comparing of the concept "the parts of the world" realization in European languages and Tatar, and proving the proximity of Tatar and French on the language level. The investigation results in the necessity of including the Tatar language into the family of European languages. Meanwhile, certain ways of enriching the vocabulary base of the Tatar language are offered, as well as an original way of the meaning differentiation of some lingua-geographical terms of Tatar on the French sample is put forward. The article material may be found fruitful by linguists while their writing on the typology of non-native languages. It can also be of high value for Russian-language and Turk-languages scientists who aim at enriching the vocabulary of their languages.

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Keywords

The concept "the sides of the world" and the dichotomy in european languages, The french and tatar languages, Typology